



# New Offensive in Pacific

## Our Daily Bread

Sliced Thin by The Editor  
ALEX. H. WASHBURN

Davis' Resignation an Ill Omen  
'Ceilings' Don't Provide Food

The resignation of Chester C. Davis as War Food Administrator is disturbing news to a public wondering about its potential food supply with the war not yet two years old—but it may well be the spark that ignites explosive action.

Davis' resignation, the president's acceptance of it, and the disclosure of their conflicting views, is disturbing reading because:

1. We got through the other World War without having to overturn the food administration, and

2. It so happens that Mr. Davis is president of the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, a strategic position that normally gives a man closer contacts with what is actually going on in the agrarian West and South than any official desk in Washington.

Mr. Davis resigned, he said, because "I find that I have assumed a public responsibility while the authority . . . is being exercised elsewhere" (referring to OPA's control of prices).

Mr. Roosevelt retorted that he had set up the Office of Economic Stabilization and instructed its director to resolve disagreements between the Food and Price Administrators.

They were divided also on the question of "rolling back" food prices and paying subsidies to producers—Mr. Davis and the congress opposing it. But "roll back" is a question of policy, and it may be that this is one of those strange periods when policy is less important to the nation than the question of how well policy—any policy—is being administered.

Mr. Davis' is not the first claimant of divided authority in Washington. And it's typical of Mr. Roosevelt that, having created two offices and divided power between them, he created a third office to "coordinate" the two.

A reasonable observation is that three jobs exist where there ought to be one, and the three are failing where one would succeed.

It is not quite fair, of course, to score the point that Wilson's administration handled the food problem with greater ease than Roosevelt's government—for the demands of World War No. 2 are infinitely greater. At the same time, the danger is magnified by just that much, and with it, the necessity for drastic action.

In his resignation Davis called for:

"More effective governmental control and management of the food supply . . . and said price ceilings and general food orders in themselves were not sufficient to provide flow of foods."

Our danger is twofold: That quarreling government bureaus are not properly distributing the food that is now available; and, by reason of this divided authority, the government has lost touch with the farms to which we must look for food tomorrow . . . a production crisis that could become even more important than planes and tanks and ships.

We are reminded of the difficulties that faced the synthetic rubber program when authority was divided between many, and how the program "got well" when power was concentrated in Administrator Jeffers. A similar workflow is indicated for food.

Continued on Page Three

**Flying Forts Bomb Le Mans in France**

By LEO BRANHAM

London, June 30—(AP)— Flying through a heavy overcast and encountering weak enemy fighter opposition, a strong force of American heavy bombers attacked the railway and industrial center of Le Mans, France, last night and returned without loss.

It was the first time the U. S. Eighth Air Force had struck at this city, site of large airplane engine works which were bombed twice in March by the RAF.

The communiqué gave no results of the American raid, apparently because a solid cloud blanketed observation difficult.

Many of the big bombers returned to their bases with all bombs on their racks rather than jettison them, it was reported.

The foray was the first since May 4, when the U. S. fliers raided Antwerp, but the American fliers had come back across the channel without loss of a plane.

Le Mans is the site of a monument to the memory of Wilbur Wright, who with his brother Orville built and flew the first practical airplane. They made some of their first European flights in the vicinity of Le Mans. Wilbur died in 1912. His brother still is living.

Squadrons of P-47 Thunderbolts, the newest and most heavily-gunned American fighters, escorted the formations of Flying Fortresses which carried out the attack and shot down at least two enemy fighters, a communiqué from headquarters of the U. S. Eighth Air Force said.

The fliers also destroyed some enemy fighters, the bulletin said, but the number was not disclosed.

The communiqué said opposition encountered by the raiders was not too pronounced.

Le Mans, capital of the Sarthe department, is situated on the Sarthe river about 130 miles southwest of Paris and in normal times has a population of about 100,000. It is the site of chemical industries vital to the German war effort.

## Ration Calendar

### Ration Book No. 1

Coffee—Stamp No. 24, good for one pound, expires June 30.

Sugar—Stamp No. 13, good for five pounds, expires August 15. For canning, Stamps 15 and 16 good for five pounds each.

Shoes—Stamp No. 18 good for one pair through Oct. 31.

### Ration Book No. 2

Blue Stamps K, L and M for canned and processed vegetables and fruits, good through July 7.

Red Stamps J, K, L and N for meats, fats, edible oils, cheeses, canned fish and canned milk, expire June 30.

Gasoline

Stamps No. 6 of A-books good for four gallons each until July 22.

## Churchill Hints Allied Invasion Before Autumn

London, June 30—(AP)—Prime Minister Churchill declared today it "is very probable there will be heavy fighting in the Mediterranean and elsewhere before the leaves of autumn fall."

Speaking at London's guildhall, he disclosed more than 40 U-boats had been certainly destroyed during May and that the massacre was continuing with June "the best month we have ever known in the war."

He said shipbuilding in the United States and Canada had reached a stage where the output of new ships is somewhere between seven and 10 times as much as our losses from enemy action in June."

The prime minister said since the middle of May scarcely a single merchant ship had been sunk in the whole of the North Atlantic.

Referring to the coming attack in the Mediterranean, he said so far as the Italians are concerned "they have only been subjected to the preliminary and discursive bombardments but they are already speculating . . . where the blow will fall."

"It is no part of our interest to relieve that anxiety."

Churchill expressed the opinion that Axis worry over Allied plans "may have led to the remarkable long delay of opening the promised German offensive against Russia." He said he also did not propose to relieve that worry.

The prime minister, speaking in the historic hall where he was honored with the "freedom of the City of London" as the climax to a colorful parade through crowded streets, reiterated:

"We and the United Nations demand from the Nazis and Fascists and Japanese tyrants unconditional surrender."

"By that we mean that their will power to resist must be completely broken and that they must yield themselves absolutely to our justice and mercy."

He declared it also means "we must take all those far-sighted measures which are necessary to prevent the world from again becoming convulsed, wrecked and being administered."

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## Peaceful Then But Not Now



NEA Service Telephone  
This photo was taken when Arthur Arden Cameron, wealthy Texas oil man, and his actress wife, June Knight, were on their honeymoon. In the divorce case now he testifies his wife, after being out with Russell Brown, Chicago interior decorator, returned home "dishevelled and fighting drunk".

## June Knight Testifies in Divorce Trial

Little Rock, June 30 (AP)—Arthur A. Cameron, 42, wealthy oil operator, urged June Knight to sign a motion picture contract before their marriage in August 1938 "to show everyone in Texas" she didn't marry him for money, the blonde actress told an Arkansas divorce court.

"You go ahead and do the picture and that will show everyone in Texas that you didn't marry me for my money," she quoted Cameron as saying.

Miss Knight, 30, resumed testifying today before Chancellor Frank H. Dodge after an hour's recess yesterday of her marriage with Cameron, who has holdings in Texas and Indiana, and in her stage screen career.

She testified she had the film offer between the time Cameron proposed marriage after meeting her at Galveston, Tex., where she had a night club engagement in the early summer of 1933, and their marriage.

Miss Knight asserted she was sincere in telling Cameron she wanted to "settle down" and raise a family but that he agreed it was a "very good idea" to accept a \$750-a-week stage contract in Little Rock and a \$1,000-a-week stage contract in New York and create a trust fund.

She gave up her part in New York stage production soon after the marriage because Mr. Cameron wouldn't stay in New York with me and I was married to him," Miss Knight related.

A communiqué of the Middle East command said heavy bombers started a number of fires in Reggio Calabria and returned to their bases without loss.

The long-range Wellingtons operating from Northwest Africa dropped their bombs squarely on Messina's ferry terminal and railroad yards, a communiqué said, adding that the destruction level in more than three years because of the wildcat coal strike, which has withheld millions of tons of bituminous coal and coke from the industry's stock piles, industry leaders reported today.

Production was placed at 78 per cent of theoretical capacity by Monday night's onslaught by the RAF clearly was designed to destroy Sicily's communication by ferry with the Italian mainland and virtually to isolate the big island in the event of invasion.

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Fighter-bombers from Malta joined the assault on Sicily yesterday with repeated attacks on Comiso airfield, in the course of which two Axis aircraft were destroyed and others seriously damaged, an RAF communiqué announced. One attacking plane was lost.

In daylight yesterday, the Middle East command reported, long-range fighters swept across the Eastern Mediterranean to attack enemy objectives in occupied Greece, shooting up a locomotive and destroying an Axis plane in combat.

The U. S. Army Service Forces handles more merchandise than any other organization in history.

About 500 cargo vessels were required to carry the American Expeditionary Forces to North Africa.

## Italy Advised to Get Out of War by Anthony Eden

By E. C. DANIEL

London, June 30 (AP)—Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden called upon Mussolini today "to accept the unconditional surrender offered to him," and said Britain has not and does not intend to approach Italy regarding the question of bombing Rome.

Addressing Commons, Eden declared "I think it would be in the interests of humanity if Signor Mussolini was to realize that the best thing he can do for his country is to accept the unconditional surrender terms offered to him."

Leaflets urging surrender have been dropped upon Italian cities by Allied planes in recent raids, and unconditional surrender was set at the Casablanca conference as the peace terms for the Axis.

Eden told the cheering House "We would not hesitate to bomb Rome to the best of our ability and as heavily as possible if the course of the war should render such an action convenient and helpful."

Asked if the responsibility should not be placed on Mussolini for not proclaiming Rome an open, undefended city to prevent possible bomb damage to ancient monuments in the eternal city, Eden replied:

"I think the responsibility is clear enough. No one invited Signor Mussolini to attack France and no one invited him to send his bombers to bomb London."

The House cheered.

Opening a civil defense debate, Ellen Wilkinson, parliamentary undersecretary of the home office, announced a sharp reduction in Britain's air raid defense forces in the face of threats by the Germans of reprisals.

The Germans must hit back at us or else confess to the world that the bomber command can make a rubble of their vital industries while they are helpless to do more than defend themselves, she declared, adding that while Nazi threats of reprisals are for home consumption, Hitler can still stage a very nasty raid if he wishes to do so. The price will be high."

Balancing this threat against the manpower needs for an Allied offensive, she reported that the civil defense establishment had been cut one-third in the last 122

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## Steel Output Lowest Level in 3 Years

Pittsburgh, June 30 (AP)—War-torn steel mills in southwestern Pennsylvania's "victory valley" are operating at the lowest overall production level in more than three years because of the wildcat coal strike, which has withheld millions of tons of bituminous coal and coke from the industry's stock piles, industry leaders reported today.

Miss Knight, 30, resumed testifying today before Chancellor Frank H. Dodge after an hour's recess yesterday of her marriage with Cameron.

She told the court she objected to the part written for her in "Leave It to Me" but Cameron objected even more because in one scene she had to throw her arms around Actor Billy Gaxton and kiss him on the cheek. When Cameron said he was leaving New York and she could accompany him if she desired, she gave up the part which was taken by Mary Martin, she said.

They were married twice, she related, once at the "preacher's office" and again at the Community Church at Beverly Hills, Calif.

Upon their arrival in Houston, Miss Knight declared, she found "lots of letters from different girls and things like that" among his effects. Later, they moved to a "very cute" apartment where she did the cooking, she said.

"He liked hamburgers and baked beans," she added.

"I don't think Mr. Cameron had an awful lot of money when he married me — I



## Social and Personal

Daisy Dorothy Heard, Editor  
Phone 768 Between 8 a. m. and 4 p. m.

### Social Calendar

Thursday, July 1st

The Mary Lester class of the First Methodist Sunday School will have a picnic supper at the home of Mrs. C. D. Lauterbach, 7 p. m. All members are invited to attend.

### Two Are Named Honorees At Informal Party

Another in a series of parties honoring Mrs. Hamilton Hagan, a recent bride, and Miss Helen McRae of Washington D. C., a popular visitor in the city, was the informal bridge party given by Miss Louise Hagan and Miss Bertha Sparks at their home, 400 South Elm, last evening. The guest list was confined to members of the families and close friends.

Spirited games were played from two tables arranged in the living room, where myriads of summer flowers were noted at vantage points. Miss Mary Lemley received the high score gift, and the honorees were presented handsome remembrances.

A delicious salad and dessert course was served.

Enjoying the occasion with the hostesses were Mrs. Hagan, Miss McRae, Mrs. Jack Meek of Bradley, Mrs. Dorsey McRae, Jr., Mrs. Billy Buckett, Miss Mary Lemley, Miss Nell Louise Broyles, and Mrs. Daisy Dorothy Heard.

### Miss Garner and Lt. Hervey Are Wed Monday

In a quiet ceremony Monday evening, June 28, at 8:30 o'clock, Miss Opal Garner, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. N. Garner, became the bride of Lieutenant Abner D. Hervey.

The ceremony was read at the Beech Street Baptist church in Texarkana with the pastor, the Rev. Webb, officiating.

The bride wore a navy blue ensemble with matching accessories, and her corsage was of orchids.

Mr. and Mrs. Weldon Glass of Texarkana were the only attendants.

Lieutenant Hervey received his wings and was commissioned a second lieutenant in the United States Army Air Corps, June 18, at Oxford, Calif.

### Mrs. George Newbern, Jr., is Tuesday Contract Club Hostess

Mrs. George Peck was the club high scorer at the weekly meeting of the Tuesday Contract Bridge club at the home of Mrs. George Newbern, Jr., yesterday afternoon.

Zinnias and roses decorated the living room, where Contract was played from two tables. Mrs. O. C. Sutton, the only additional guest, was presented a gift.

Following the games the hostess served a delicious ice course.

### BEAT THE HEAT

Heat rash irritated skin thrills to the touch of Mexicana, formerly Mexican Heat Powder. For soothing help, get Mexicana.

## NEW SAENGER

Wednesday - Thursday

HE'S IN THE MIDDLE...  
and how!



'Prelude to War'

## RIALTO

Now



Italy Advised  
(Continued From Page One)

months, and a further cut of 12 1/2 per cent is underway, but not in especially vulnerable areas. Britain at present has 5,000,000 fire guards and 30,000 instructors, she said. The air raid warnings system is "wastefully improved" and new and more powerful fire fighting equipment is being provided.

"Our air raids on Germany are so terrible that they stretch the German civil defense force to the utmost," she added.

Capt. Harold H. Ballou, under-secretary of state for air, earlier reported the RAF had tripled its rate of bomb discharge on Germany since this time in 1942, and a German radio broadcast reported by the ministry of information said 1,100 planes and 30,000 guns have been concentrated for the defense of the Ruhr.

## Designer Puts 'Allure' Into Dresses And Slacks for Women War Workers

BY DEE LOWRANCE  
NEA Staff Correspondent

Hollywood—Noted designer Muriel King shut her New York salon a few months ago and went out, for the first time since war started, to her home town of Seattle, Wash., for a visit. She hardly recognized it, so much had the war production boom and other war conditions changed it. One day she visited the Boeing Aircraft Company's plant, where thousands of women work. To her designer's eye and her long-time conditioning to smartness of attire, she thought most of them looked ill-dressed and sloppy. She remarked as much to the plant manager who was escorting her. "Well, what would you suggest?" was his reply.

He didn't know it then, but he started something with that remark. Miss King put in the next three months visiting various war plants, watching women at all the jobs they do, tabulating their working needs, talking to hundreds of them about their work clothes problems. Then, after analyzing all this data, she set out to fill their requirements with new designs which while stemming from work clothes as we know them, differ in that they are designed expressly for the working women.

For her new collection of fashions for workers she decided that although "allure" is taboo in factories, there are no rules against attractive, form-fitting lines especially when they are constructed to allow the widest possible freedom of movement for active workers.

The material she chose was ariane, a new fabric developed to

Sgt. Charles R. Brian, who is serving with the armed forces in Alaska, is visiting relatives and friends in the city.

Mrs. L. D. Perdue, Miss Helen Perdue, and Richard Perdue of Louisa are spending today in the city.

Miss Phenae Fuller has gone to Bolivar and Springfield, Mo., to visit friends. She will be accompanied home by Pvt. Gene McCastlin of Sioux City, Iowa.

Mrs. S. E. Lee of Blevins is in Lewisville to attend the bedside of her mother, Mrs. Kate Carlton, who is seriously ill.

**Churchill**  
(Continued From Page One)

blackened by their calculated blows and ferocious aggression."

Standing in the glow of flickering are lamps and in the center of a canopy of gold, blue and black robes, Churchill told his cheering listeners that the battle of the Ruhr soon would be spreading over all Germany.

"As the nights become longer and the United States Air Force becomes more numerous our strong arms will lengthen both by night and by day and there is no industry or military target in Germany that will not receive as we deem necessary the utmost application of the exterminating force. "I have never indulged in shallow, fugitive optimism but I have thought it right to make this statement because I am sure it will not lead to the slightest complacency or relaxation of that awful force which now is being brought into action.

"This force will be remorselessly applied to the guilty nations and their wicked leaders who imagined their superiority of airpower would enable them to terrorize and subjugate first all Europe and afterwards the world."

In a fighting speech the length and vigor of which surprised most everyone on such a formal occasion, Churchill declared that "upon the association and intimate alignment policy" of the United States and Britain depends more than upon any other factor the immediate future of the world.

Referring to the close association of the two countries, he said that the great power of the United States "aroused no fear" and its "preeminence excites no jealousy in British bosoms."

With thousands of admirers who seldom get a chance to cheer him in person lining the streets, Churchill was driven from the edge of the city of London to the guildhall in one of the lord mayor's horse-drawn open carriages.

He was accompanied by Mrs. Sarah and Mary, both in military uniform.

The parade route was kept secret until a short time before the ceremony when street corner loudspeakers assembled the throngs.

**Italy Advised**  
(Continued From Page One)

months, and a further cut of 12 1/2 per cent is underway, but not in especially vulnerable areas. Britain at present has 5,000,000 fire guards and 30,000 instructors, she said.

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"What's that?"

"That you let me handle this affair from now on."

But that took a bit of arguing when he learned my plan. He said hotly that it was inhuman to let Kathy stay in jail when I could



ABOVE: Screen actress Helen Mueller, left, models Muriel King's new shirt and slacks, war worker's outfit, with wide-skirted working apron. Jean Collier, right, shows off trim shirt and slacks without the protective apron.



AT LEFT: Peggy Lydon wears two-piece work plant office worker's suit with fitted jacket that may be worn over any of the other fashions for workers units. Skirt has front pleats. Karen Gaylord, right, models one-piece, button-front dress with inserted belt and tab over breast pocket for carrying pencil.

pencils, and a pocket well back toward the hip for tools.

In addition to the slack suits for production workers, Miss King has made two new designs for women in plant offices. One is a tailored jacket and skirt that makes an attractive suit and the other garment is a one-piece dress with fitted waistline and buttons from hem to high, squared-off collar. The jacket may be worn separately with either skirt or dress when a wrap is needed for going to and from work, or from one plant to the other.

### Indians Get Sulfa, Quit Medicine Man

Fort Hall, Idaho.—(P)—Program made by the federal government in furnishing medical care for its Indian wards in the last 15 years "has been amazing," says Supt. C. L. Graves of the Fort Hall reservation.

He said that sulfa drugs have been "a godsend for our Indians."

"Sulfa has been the means of practically eliminating the scourge of trachoma," Graves said. "It is marked how the Indians have drifted away from their ancient rituals for healing the sick."

Combined U. S.

## Investigation

(Continued From Page One)

would be a more appropriate body. But Banking Chairman Wagner (D - NY) declined to say whether his committee would take jurisdiction.

"I'm only the chairman," he said. "The matter will have to be decided by the committee itself."

The row, coming on the heels of the shakeup in the War Food Administration, prompted questioning of Mr. Roosevelt at his press conference on controversies within the government and the executive replied with criticism of the press. He said he would trace flocks of intramural squabbles to newspaper stories, especially by columnists, and radio commentators.

Mr. Roosevelt said reporters often had to write under orders and cited a story about the morals of the WACs as an illustration which hurt the war effort. Apparently he referred to a columnist's report — later denied by the War Department — that members of the Women's Auxiliary Army Corps were to be furnished contraceptives. Rep. McGranery (D - Pa.) offered a resolution yesterday for an investigation of the story.

The president, who said he wished official quarrels would be brought to him before they are aired publicly, declared the home front is doing all right in spite of the wrangling. He advised newswriters to take a look around the country for proof.

Wallace, chairman of the Board of Economic Warfare (BEW), issued a 28-page statement accusing Jones of obstructing the agency's efforts to acquire much-needed materials from abroad. Jones fired back that Wallace's statement was full of "malice and misstatement."

Said Danaher:

"I have no doubt of the urgent necessity for the acquisition of critical and strategic materials required in the war effort, but it has become apparent that there has been overlapping of agency functions, with resulting conflicts. Clearly the whole situation requires clarification with a prescription of functions and duties which will leave no room for doubt and give rise to no obstacle to the effective prosecution of the war."

"It may well be that an appropriate solution will derive from action by Congress to set up a statutory and emergency agency, probably best to be allocated to the State department to the end that operations in foreign countries particularly be carried on under the authority of a standing government department long trained in foreign usages and customs."

"I have already worked out the basis of proposed legislation to accomplish this end and hearings on such a measure might well afford a proper backdrop against which all the characters may be seen and heard."

### Clubs

PINEY GROVE

The Piney Grove Home Demonstration club met Friday, June 25th, at the home of Mrs. Johnson. There were eight members present. One new member was added to the club. The meeting was called to order by the president, Mrs. Fred Richards, who then read the 100th Psalm, after which the club sang "America". The roll call was answered with the number of quarts of fruits and vegetables canned this year. Mrs. Johnson had filled the

greatest number — 240 quarts. The food preservation leader was absent but a discussion on home canning by Mrs. Johnson followed. Several games were played with prizes being awarded to the winners.

After the business session the club recited the Lord's Prayer. A snap shot was taken of the group before it adjourned to meet next month with Mrs. Fowler.

## Test to Discover Results of War Diet

London.—(P)—Hundreds of housewives and employees in small businesses in three English districts are allowing themselves to be weighed once every three months to discover how war-time diet is affecting the nation's health.

Selected at random, the people under study are given a weight card with the name of their local drugstore. The clerk of the designated drugstore weighs them, keeping the card which will ultimately be sent to the Food Ministry.

"Housewives are, unfortunately, often the first to be affected by any change in diet," said a Food Ministry official. "These are not merely theoretical statistics of no practical importance. They help us greatly to make the best scheme for procuring food to keep the nation fighting fit."

## Enough Is Plenty

Great Falls, Mont.—(P)—Charles T. Rice jokingly offered his two grandsons, 11 and 12 years old, five cents a dozen for all the potato bugs they picked from plants in his small potato patch. That evening Donald and Howard Rice presented their grandfather with 1,500 bugs and a bill for \$6.25. He paid, but called off the deal.

Mrs. Margaret Daniels was a Prescott visitor the past week-end.

Orville Wortham of El Dorado visited home folks this week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. Chester McCaskill and daughter Janelle were visitors in Hope Friday.

Mrs. Joe Stoudt of Prescott visited Mrs. Dora Wortham and Mrs. Watson Wilson the past week.

Mr. Pat Stone and daughter, Baba, were Hope visitors the past week.

Clubs

Great Falls, Mont.—(P)—Charles T. Rice jokingly offered his two grandsons, 11 and 12 years old, five cents a dozen for all the potato bugs they picked from plants in his small potato patch. That evening Donald and Howard Rice presented their grandfather with 1,500 bugs and a bill for \$6.25. He paid, but called off the deal.

To make this simple, no risk hearing test. If you are temporarily deafened, bothered by ringing buzzing head noises due to hardening of the arteries (old men), try the Curine Ear Drops. For those who have been enabled to hear well again. You must hear better after making this simple test or you get your money back at once. Ask about Curine Ear Drops today at John P. Cox Drug Co.

NON RATIONED

**Casuals**

the only right shoes with slacks . . .

MADE OF

White Gabardine  
White Sail Cloth  
and  
White, Red, Beige  
and Green Zapon.

— with —

Wood, Felt, Belting and Leather Soles.

1.99 to 3.99

What's more awful looking than a street-heel shoe with slacks! You wouldn't want to do anything so inconsistent—so if you wear slacks at all, have the play shoes designed especially for them! We've several sandal, plain pump and trimmed pump styles.

Classed As Play Shoes. Non-Rationed.

HOPE'S FINEST DEPARTMENT STORE

**CHAS. A. HAYNES CO.**  
ON MAIN

&lt;p



# TO: Every American on a Payroll FROM: The Secretary of the Treasury

## SUBJECT: The New Pay-As-You-Go Method of Collecting Your Income Tax

Starting July 1st, both your Income and Victory Tax will be collected by an entirely new and more convenient method.

Under the old system, you were obliged every March 15th to pay either the *full* tax for the previous year, or a quarter of that amount. Under the new system, you will keep paid up *from month to month*.

After July 1st, your employer is obliged by the new law to withhold every month a part of your wages and turn the money into the United States Treasury as payment on *your* Income and Victory Tax.

Of course, the amount that your employer withholds will depend upon your pay and your exemptions. But this is the important point: *For most of us, the amount withheld over a year's period will add up to the same that we're paying now*—plus or minus a few dollars.

At the end of the year, we may owe the Government a few dollars or the Government may owe us. (See the tables below.)

You may have heard 20% mentioned as the proportion of your wages that will be withheld. Actually, this is incorrect. To figure the amount that will be withheld, take your total wages and *subtract* your allowance for exemp-

tions and allowance for dependents; 20% of this *lesser* amount is the total that will be withheld.

Now please remember this: You must *claim* those exemptions to take advantage of them. Before July 1st, you must file with your employer an Exemption Certificate. If you do not do this, your employer will have no choice but to deduct 20% of your full pay check.

Here is how the new tax collection method will work: Let's say you are a working man earning \$3,000 a year; that you are married, and have two children.

First of all, as a married man you are allowed a personal withholding exemption of \$1,248, plus an exemption of \$312 for each dependent (other than your wife). This makes a total exemption of \$1,872 (\$1,248 for yourself and wife, plus \$624 for your two dependents), which is deducted from the \$3,000 you earn before your tax is computed. You are thus paying tax on \$1,128, of which your employer will withhold 20%, or \$225.60 for the year. Therefore, in your pay envelope, after July 1, you will receive about \$4.40 less each week.

In March, 1944, when you ordinarily would be faced with paying taxes on your 1943 income, you will file a return showing how much you have already paid, and how much your total tax actually amounted to. If, by that time,

you have already paid *more* than your actual tax due, you will be given credit for the difference. If you *owe* more than you have paid, you will pay the difference.

Since this plan starts July 1, many wonder what happens to the tax payments they will already have made by that time—on March 15 and June 15.

For a great majority of people, here is what happens.... Your 1942 income tax is "forgiven" (either all, or most of it). The March and June installments which you originally paid on that 1942 income tax are credited, instead, as payments on your 1943 tax. With the result that on July 1st, with the year half gone, *you have already paid tax on that half-year's income*. In short, you are "paying as you go."

There is one thing more. Since this pay-as-you-go method leaves you just as much of your net income as you had before, you will probably find it possible to *at least* maintain your present rate of buying War Bonds. Do this by all means!

Taxes alone will not bring to the Treasury nearly enough money to finance the great invasion war that lies ahead. The war needs every cent of your money that does not go for the necessities of life.

*Henry Morgenthau Jr.*

### AMOUNTS WITHHELD FROM WEEKLY WAGES FOR INCOME AND VICTORY TAX UNDER PAY-AS-YOU-GO

TABLE 1 SINGLE PERSON—NO DEPENDENTS

Weekly wage	Amount to be withheld weekly	Withholding as a percent of wages	Annual total to be withheld	Annual total to be paid
\$17.50	\$ 1.10	6.3%	\$ 57.20	\$ 73.73
22.50	2.10	9.3	109.20	126.48
27.50	3.10	11.3	161.20	184.23
35.00	4.60	13.1	239.20	262.85
45.00	6.60	14.7	343.20	373.35
55.00	8.60	15.6	447.20	489.85
65.00	10.60	16.3	551.20	613.27
75.00	12.60	16.8	655.20	737.37
85.00	14.60	17.2	759.20	861.48
95.00	16.60	17.5	863.20	991.32

TABLE 2 MARRIED PERSON—NO DEPENDENTS

Weekly wage	Amount to be withheld weekly	Withholding as a percent of wages	Annual total to be withheld	Annual total to be paid
\$17.50	\$ .20	1.1%	\$ 10.40	\$ 8.58
22.50	.30	1.3	15.60	16.38
27.50	.70	2.5	36.40	45.18
35.00	2.20	6.3	114.40	120.88
45.00	4.20	9.3	218.40	227.48
55.00	6.20	11.3	322.40	334.08
65.00	8.20	12.6	426.40	439.29
75.00	10.20	13.6	530.40	558.80
85.00	12.20	14.4	634.40	679.00
95.00	14.20	14.9	738.40	799.21

TABLE 3 MARRIED PERSON—ONE DEPENDENT

Weekly wage	Amount to be withheld weekly	Withholding as a percent of wages	Annual total to be withheld	Annual total to be paid
\$17.50	\$ .20	1.1%	\$ 10.40	\$ 8.29
22.50	.30	1.3	15.60	15.83
27.50	.50	1.8	26.00	23.37
35.00	1.00	2.9	52.00	55.63
45.00	3.00	6.7	156.00	160.76
55.00	5.00	9.1	260.00	262.84
65.00	7.00	10.8	364.00	370.02
75.00	9.00	12.0	468.00	478.52
85.00	11.00	12.9	572.00	598.21
95.00	13.00	13.7	676.00	717.89

TABLE 4 MARRIED PERSON—TWO DEPENDENTS

Weekly wage	Amount to be withheld weekly	Withholding as a percent of wages	Annual total to be withheld	Annual total to be paid
\$17.50	\$ .20	1.1%	\$ 10.40	\$ 8.01
22.50	.30	1.3	15.60	15.29
27.50	.50	1.8	26.00	22.57
35.00	1.00	2.9	52.00	33.49
45.00	3.00	8.0	136.00	90.05
55.00	5.00	3.80	197.60	195.61
65.00	7.00	5.80	301.60	300.77
75.00	9.00	7.80	405.60	405.27
85.00	11.00	9.80	509.60	517.42
95.00	13.00	11.80	613.60	636.58

If the amount withheld during the year is *more* than your total Income and Victory tax for the year, the Government will refund the difference.

If the amount withheld is *less* than your total Income and Victory tax for the year, you will pay the difference to the Government.

The publication of this announcement is made possible by the following firms and individuals:

Citizens National Bank  
First National Bank  
Ward & Son  
Roy Anderson & Co.  
Talbot's  
White & Co.  
Hotel Barlow  
Ladies Specialty Shop  
Hope Hardware Co.

Hope Coca-Cola Bottling Co.  
Briant's Drugstore  
Chas. A. Haynes Co.  
Hope Retail Lumber Yard  
J. C. Penney Co., Inc.  
R. L. Gosnell Men's Store  
Morgan & Lindsey  
Western Auto Associate Store  
Checkered Cafe

Diamond Cafe  
Hempstead County Lumber Co.  
B. R. Hamm Motor Co.  
Geo. W. Robison & Co.  
Saenger and Rialto Theatres  
Olie's Dairy  
Scott Stores  
Rephan's Department Store  
Hope Auto Co.

Allen Electric Service  
Hope Builders' Supply Co.  
Wade Warren  
Ritchie Grocer Co.  
City Bakery  
Arkansas Louisiana Gas Co.  
Monts Seed Store  
Greening's Insurance Agency  
R. M. LaGrone, Jr., & Co.

Bob Elmore Auto Supply  
Hobbs Grocery & Market  
Young Chevrolet Co.  
Herndon-Cornelius  
Crescent Drugstore  
Louisiana-Nevada Transit Co.  
Hope Basket Co.  
Union Compress & Warehouse Co.  
Bruner-Ivory Handle Co.

## Army Helmets Saves Lives of Many Soldiers

The helmet now used by American combat teams in all theatres of war—the same helmet that recently saved the life of Lt. Gen. Leslie J. McNair in Tunisia is so well made that a bullet fired from a caliber .45 service pistol at point-blank range does not penetrate.

Reviewing the history of the Army's new helmet, Colonel Keith F. Adamson, commanding Southwestern Proving Ground, stated that the American football helmet provided the inspiration for the inside liner of the helmet now used by our fighting forces.

In World War I, American troops used the inverted washbasin type of British helmet. After the war, Army Ordnance carried on experiments to develop an improved head-covering. In 1940, as a result of events in Europe, it was apparent that an inverted washbasin type of helmet, originally designed to protect soldiers in trenches from fragments of shells bursting over head, would not be adequate in a war of movement where missiles could come from all directions.

As the 1917 helmet was most suitable for protecting the top of the head, Army Ordnance engineers trimmed off the brim. They welded to the remaining cone-shaped piece a visor and skirt-like extension to protect the sides and rear of the skull. A pot-type helmet resulted. This was then fitted over a modified football helmet. The inner fiber lining acts as normal headgear for soldiers, replacing fatigue hats.

More protection for the neck and sides of the head is afforded by the new helmet. Flanges on it have been designed to permit free use of the neck and to avoid interference in handling firearms. Besides giving greatly increased protection, it is considerably easier for the soldier to keep it in place while falling to the prone position and during battle maneuvers. Much of the rocking, one of the most aggravating features of the 1917 helmet, has been eliminated.

## Natives Go American

Helena, Mont.—(P)—The American influence, and especially Hollywood's has changed the sarong-wearing native girl of the South Pacific isles into a formal-gowned lady of the ballroom, writes Pvt. Joe H. Longmire to friends in Helena. Longmire said "at the dance of the V club the other night the native girls came in bright-colored formal and danced, American style, with the soldiers."

The Andes reach their greatest height, more than 19,000 feet, in



Jap Barges Beached

Twin scenes are these from Guadalcanal, top, and Attu, the two far-separated islands seized from the Japs by U. S. forces. In each case the enemy left his barges behind him—one landing craft destroyed in an idyllic South Pacific setting, the other captured in chilly Aleutian waters and topped with an American flag.

## Ordnance Weapons Designed for Use in All War Theaters

Japs are hard to kill. But Army Ordnance weapons are designed for use in all theatres of war.

On Attu Island, the Japs constructed innumerable earth huts and foxholes. They fought from these underground dwellings, which were interconnected, and could only be smoked out after fierce hand-to-hand fighting.

During the American attack, according to reports received by Colonel Keith F. Adamson, commanding Southwestern Proving Ground, our caliber .50 machine guns and 81-mm. mortars were particularly effective in silencing Jap 3-inch gun emplacements.

The caliber .50 machine gun, which American fighters call the "stinger" is widely used in the air over Europe, and on the fringes of Henderson Field on Guadalcanal, in New Guinea jungles, on PT boats, and on the long sea lanes between the United States and its overseas bases. It won new laurels on Attu.

The powerful 81-mm. mortar weighs 136 pounds and can be broken down so that three men can carry it. It has a rate of fire of 30 to 35 rounds a minute and is particularly effective in demolishing shelters and accessory defenses. The gun first achieved great success in battle under MacArthur and Eisenhower, and has now proved that it is equally devastating in northern latitudes.

One of the major lessons of the Battle of Attu is that Japs must be killed the hard way—by close-in fighting. Long range air and naval bombardment will help; but if the enemy is to be thrown out of the island stepping stones that lead to Tokyo, of the Philippines and Burma are to be liberated, guerrilla fighting is inevitable.

This conclusion directs attention to the latest short-range light-

weight, easy-to-carry weapons in the Ordnance Departments' mighty arsenal of firepower. Here are a few that are certain to be used on the Nips this summer.

The new Garand semi-automatic rifle and its steel bayonet out-ranks any other hand weapon in the world in potential killing power.

On Attu, three Japs charged an American soldier. He killed all three with his semi-automatic Garand, a feat that would have been impossible with the old-style bolt-operated rifle capable of firing only one shot at a time.

The vicious little caliber .30 carbine was used by company officers on Attu and proved very popular.

It spits 15 high-velocity slugs from one clip with deadly accuracy. A soldier can carry 4 or 5 times as much ammunition for this gun as he can for the Garand. It is very effective at short range, having greater accuracy than the caliber .45 pistol which is handled expertly by only a few men at range over 50 feet.

Another one of the new weapons which should prove so effective against the enemy is the M-3 submachine gun, small enough to be carried in an ordinary brief case. Yet so sturdy that after 49,600 rounds of test firing its accuracy improved rather than decreased. The M-3 is caliber .45 weapon and weighs less than 9 pounds. It is capable of firing 450 rounds a minute and costs less than \$20.

The Browning caliber .30 machine gun packs a terrific wallop.

It weighs only 21 pounds and has a rate of fire of approximately 500 rounds a minute. The new type bullet used in the gun should cause the Japs plenty of trouble.

The Ordnance Department, Army Service Forces, is also supplying our combat teams with a new sharp-bladed trench knife, in appearance resembling an oversize hunting knife.

He said they were identical twins.

**Stork Raises Ceiling**

Portland, Ore.—Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Leisher knew having a baby would cost money. They hadn't expected one \$3.50 item, though.

Daniel Gage, OPA's rent director, allowed their landlord to boost the rent that much, since three persons instead of two would live in the apartment.

It's customary, he explained; take more hot water and heat.

**Atlanta (Todd).**

Chicago—George Ottenhoff told police he wouldn't have any trouble identifying the gunman who held him up in his real estate office and robbed him of \$358.

Police figured their hunt for the bandits would be considerably narrowed by Ottenhoff's description of the men.

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**Jail House Dilemma**

Indianapolis—A man released from city prison carried away the keys to the cells.

The "keyless turn-key" took his hair—he couldn't let anyone in or out of the cell blocks. Police headquarters was searched in vain. Later, downtown, Patrolman James Graham was baited by a military policeman who had a man town, said the MP:

"This man has a lot of keys that he doesn't know what to do with."

Graham recognized the errant keys and returned them.

**Good Old Days**

Boston—To persons who feel a bit short on the necessities and luxuries of life, the Boston OPA office today offered this consolation:

"Our ancestors got along without sugar until the 13th century, without coal until the 14th century,

without bread until the 15th, without potatoes until the 16th, without coffee until the 17th,

without matches until the 18th and

without gasoline until the 19th."

She was wearing the cap in a rainstorm, while riding for the mail near her ranch home. The lightning struck her head and jumped to the rigging ring on the saddle, electrocuting the horse.

When the horse fell, Ruth was pinned beneath it, but was found

several hours later by her mother and father. Although injured, she recovered. Physicians said the rubber cap apparently was insulation

against the lightning bolt.

**Short Man**

Los Angeles—“Come quick!”

the woman telephoned police:

“There's a short man with a

mask, threatening people with

guns—two guns—one in each

hand.”

Police found him skulking behind a nearby garage. The weapons were cap pistols.

He was a 10-year-old, playing

boys and robbers.

## 'Radar' the Eyes of Armed Forces Discovered in 1922

**Editor's note:** The basic principle of radar, the radio "eyes" of the armed forces, was discovered in 1922 by Dr. Albert Hoyt Taylor of the naval research laboratory. He noticed that radio waves were reflected by passing ships despite fog or darkness. The Navy did nothing about his discovery, but with several loyal associates he persisted in research until in 1930 it was found that those same waves would detect airplanes—a revolutionary fact in warfare. John M. Hightower of the Associated Press takes up the story at that point in another of his series)

By JOHN M. HIGHTOWER  
(Copyright, 1943,

By The Associated Press)

Washington, D. C.—At that time—June, 1930—the developers of radar realized that their discoveries had gone far beyond original expectations.

Here was a method which sharply limited the airplane's then unchecked ability to attack with surprise and demoralize defenses before they got into action.

Here was one of the greatest tactical advances in warfare since the original evolution of the military uses of aircraft.

There followed several months of intensive experiments with aircraft detection. Various radio frequencies were tried out. Dr. Albert Hoyt Taylor and his associates, including Carlos B. Mirick, who then directed the naval research laboratory's aircraft radio section, spent weeks bouncing waves off planes around the naval air station and along the Mount Vernon boulevard on the Virginia side of the Potomac. Mirick's job was to keep a photographic record of the experiments, which he did with outstanding success, Taylor said.

Even the dirigible Akron, which happened to be in the vicinity, was subjected to a few wave bombardments just to make sure that airships as well as planes could be picked up.

All this work was carried on with regular radio waves, rather than with the pulses used in measuring the Kennelly-Heaviside layer (the world's electric roof, about 150

miles up). These waves required comparatively clumsy apparatus, including two widely separated antennae—one for sending, the other for receiving.

This bothered Taylor considerably, for he was a naval scientist seeking to develop a machine compact and simple enough to install on a ship without cluttering it up and antagonizing the officers.

The apparatus was entirely effective, however, and not too clumsy for use on land. At one time Taylor worked out a complete defense system for the city of Washington using the detection equipment then developed. So information about the experiments and their possibilities in defense of the country against air attack was turned over to the army in 1932.

Army research, like that of the Navy, was then starved for funds, and no vigorous progress along the lines suggested by Taylor was made before 1936.

The research and development then undertaken by the Army Signal Corps eventually led to the system of radar protection set up around the coastal frontiers of the United States to detect the presence of aircraft while they still are many miles from land.

This left unsolved the problem of what to do about protecting the navy's ships against air attack. For a time the best brains of the research laboratory were baffled.

That is, whenever they got a few quick minutes to think about the problem. For radio detection was then but one, and by official standards a minor one, of NRL's projects.

One day Leo C. Young an associate of Taylor, strolled into Taylor's office with a hopeful gleam in his eyes.

"Remember the Kennelly-Heaviside experiments?" he asked.

"Why don't we do this thing with pulses?"

"Well," Taylor replied, "it's a long way up there to the ionosphere. That gives you a long time-interval between emission of the pulse and its reception, which is probably why the pulse worked so well in those experiments. I doubt whether it would work on shipboard, considering the compact apparatus and the short distances we must work with there."

Slacks . . . 1.29 to 1.98  
Slack Suits . . . 2.98 to 7.95  
Ladies' Sleeveless Coveralls, ideal for gardening or picnics . . . 1.98  
Short-Sleeved White Duck Coveralls . . . 2.98

Up-To-Date

Fort Benning, Ga.—Fort Benning's paratroopers have a real gerimona to yell for now when they hit the silk. He is Pvt. Peter Geronimo of New York.

The booted battlers cry "Geronimo" the name of the Indian chief of frontier days each time they bail out.

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several hours later by her mother and father. Although injured, she recovered. Physicians said the rubber cap apparently was insulation

against the lightning bolt.

Bathing Cap Saves Girl's Life

Cheyenne, Wyo. (AP)—A bathing cap saved the life of Ruth Harris, 15, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred E. Harris, when she was struck by lightning recently, doctors said.

Troops participating in all coming offensives will wear the new M-1 trench helmet which saved many American lives on Attu. The vast majority of wounds received on Attu were arm and leg wounds which healed quickly . . . not the more serious head or neck wounds.

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